is the House. The answer, absent. Without TPA we have no role, no authority, and no voice in trade agreements. This is the people's House. Do not let our voice be silenced. Support TPA.

TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

(Mr. CALVERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, the growth of services in the U.S. economy has been a tremendous boon to our Nation's GDP and the rate of employment. The benefit of services trade are particularly evident in my home State of California, and at the local level. In California, for example, services account for more than 85 percent of the State economy and 77 percent of employment.

There are over 5,500 establishments exporting professional, scientific and technical services in California. Those establishments alone provide jobs for more than 130,000 people, according to the most recent U.S. Census Bureau data.

Software publishers, broadcasting and telecommunications services employ another 130,000 people in California, a number which would grow if new trade agreements that would reduce barriers to services and tariffs on industrial products and agriculture are signed.

The services sector needs successful trade negotiations that expand substantially opportunities for U.S. trade in services. Trade negotiating authority plays a crucial role in our country's ability to negotiate, and implement, these negotiations; and so we need to move these negotiations along.

NAMES FROM OFFICIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES FROM SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, TO BE READ ON HOUSE FLOOR

(Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to request the participation of Members in honoring those individuals who lost their lives or are still missing as a result of the September 11 terrorist attacks. We have all heard the numbers, the devastations, the pain of the families and our Nation's anguish. What we have not heard in Washington is the names of the individuals, and that is why I will begin today during Special Orders to read on the House floor from the list of the dead and missing.

I will begin to read from the official list of casualties, and I encourage my colleagues to join me until the roughly 4,000 missing or dead are named and entered in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I have compiled this alphabetical list in a leather bound book that I would request all Members utilize for this effort

Mr. Speaker, Members are requested to contact my office to coordinate dates and times so we can arrange for the book to be on the floor. I appreciate the assistance of Members in this important undertaking, and again encourage participation.

PROVIDE ENERGY, PROTECT THE ECONOMY

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, 3 months ago this House passed the Energy Security Act to increase and diversify our energy production. Only last month we passed an economic stimulus package to keep Americans working and our businesses open. Yet the Democratic leadership in the other body has refused to act on either of these two crucial measures which are so critically linked together.

It is time we ensure the economic prosperity of this Nation by ensuring our own domestic energy supply. Energy and other products produced from fossil fuels and minerals create the standard of living that every American enjoys and relies upon.

Obviously, an uninterrupted supply of energy, including crude oil and natural gas, are vital to the economy and security of the United States; and it is time for the Democratic leadership in the other body to meet the needs of the American people by securing our energy needs, thereby ensuring our economic prosperity. For the sake of this Nation and all Americans, I hope the Democratic leadership will act sooner rather than later.

AIRPORT SECURITY IS TOO IMPORTANT AN ISSUE FOR CONGRESS TO JUST FIDDLE AROUND

(Mr. HEFLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, what are we waiting for? The Senate, or the other body, I should say, passed an airport security bill. The House passed a transportation security bill. In these two bills there are differences, but we agree on a great deal. We agree that this security for transportation should be a Federal responsibility. We agree that the Feds should do the background checks. We agree that the Feds should screen the applicants. We agree that the Federal Government should do the training, and we agree that the Federal Government should do the supervision.

Mr. Speaker, we agree on all of these important issues. Then why do we not move? We disagree on whether screeners should be Federal employees or should be private employees. Well, in the scope of things, this is an insignificant disagreement. What we agree on is that we want the job done and we want

it much better than it is being done today.

We should charge the President with the responsibility to get this job done, and let him figure out what mix of Federal and civilian and private employees there should be. Let us get on with it. It is too important for us to fiddle around.

TRIBUTE TO BRAD COHEN, GEOR-GIA'S TEACHER OF THE YEAR

(Mr. ISAKSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, as the House and Senate conferees work to complete the job of the President's number one domestic issue, No Child Left Behind and the reform of education, I think it is appropriate that we pay tribute to those that every day teach our children, America's teachers. In particular, to one particular teacher in Georgia, Mr. Brad Cohen, a man who suffers from what many call an affliction, Tourette's syndrome. People would never think Brad Cohen would be a teacher.

Instead, Brad Cohen calls Tourette's his friend, not his enemy. He has been recognized as Teacher of the Year, he teaches elementary at-risk children to read. He has changed their lives and taught them to appreciate that one's disability can be one's advantage with the right attitude.

Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute to Brad Cohen and all of America's teachers.

ECONOMIC STIMULUS PACKAGE NEEDED

(Mr. TOOMEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. Speaker, people across America, across Pennsylvania, across the Lehigh Valley and Upper Macungie, the valleys that I represent, are losing their jobs in very disturbing numbers.

In October, we had a record high numbers of Americans who lost their jobs. The actual loss of jobs or the threat of a loss of jobs is hitting all of us: our families, our neighbors, our friends. And it is about time that Congress responded.

We need an economic stimulus package that is going to lower the recordhigh tax burden that is impeding our economic growth and create the incentives to bring people back to work because the people who are losing their jobs across Pennsylvania, they do not want to know how long they can stay out of work; they want to know how quickly they can get back to work.

Mr. Speaker, it is our responsibility to help create an environment where that is possible. The President has called for an economic stimulus package. This Chamber has passed one, but the Democratic majority in the other Chamber insists on bickering and wasting time when Americans need the opportunity to get back to work.

Some on the other side would like to load this up with government spending, which may be nice pork barrel politics in their district, but it will not get Americans back to work. I urge the other Chamber to adopt an economic stimulus package, and do it now.

EXPORTING OUR FUTURE

(Mr. GRAVES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his re-

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, America is consistently the world's largest agricultural exporter. America generated \$50 billion in exports last year and is expected to generate another \$53 billion in exports this year. Passing Trade Promotion Authority will expand U.S. markets even further and provide a necessary step for America's continued economic growth.

Since TPA expired in 1994, U.S. agricultural exports have increasingly faced onerous trade barriers that threaten both the farm economy and our entire balance of trade.

American farmers depend on being able to export their products and crops to the rest of the world; and with 96 percent of the world's population living outside of the U.S. borders, there were billions of potential customers of our bounty. Additionally, soybean farmers in my home State of Missouri send more than 50 percent of their products

Passing H.R. 3005 will open the doors to increased exports and make it easier to forge market-opening agreements on agriculture with our trading partners. Let us pass Trade Promotion Authority and unleash the vast potential of America's agriculture sector.

PORTABLE SYSTEMS FOR DETEC-TION OF NUCLEAR, CHEMICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL AGENTS ON DISPLAY

(Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, there is a great deal of concern all across the country and across the world about how we can detect the evidence of chemical or biological agents in our midst.

Today for 3 hours at this very moment in the Rayburn foyer, I have assembled 19 corporations who largely with defense dollars in the past have developed real systems. These are portable systems that can be used and are being used to detect the presence of chemical or biological agents or even small nuclear agents. These devices have been paid for with taxpayer dollars. It shows that Congress has been on the cutting edge of making sure that we have the proper means of protecting our people as these kinds of threats emerge.

I would encourage my colleagues to travel to the Rayburn fover today, and I invite the press and public to see what the American people have done with their dollars to allow us to be able to respond to the kinds of threats that America is currently experiencing.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the NBC Industry Group, the Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Industry Group, who has put together this assemblage of these 19 major corporations.

DEFERRED INSPECTION PROCESS IS FLAWED

(Mr. DEAL of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, each year some 75 million individuals enter the United States and are inspected at our major airports. It is estimated that about 10,000 of these have inadequate documents to justify their existence in this country, but are allowed to enter anyway under a deferred system in which they are asked to re-

Recently, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice issued a report from which I will quote the executive summary: "We found that nearly 11 percent of individuals paroled into the country under the deferred inspections process failed to appear for the completion of their inspection." That would mean some 979 individuals did not appear for their deferred inspections. It continues: "This is a conservative estimate, however, based upon the fact that we were unable to determine the outcome of 20 percent of the cases selected due to inadequate records."

They give the statistics, and they say the importance of follow-up action is evidenced by the results of our analysis which revealed that among those who failed to appear, INS inspectors identified over 50 percent as either having criminal records or immigration violations at the time of entry. They also point out that nine committed serious aggravated felonies after they were paroled into our country. They point out that the INS continues to use this faulty information.

Mr. President, you will be in my State tonight to reassure the Nation. To make us feel secure, do something about the fiasco that exists in the INS.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX. the pending business is the question of the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Doolittle

Kennedy (RI)

Pitts

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the year and navs.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 363, nays 47, answered "present" 1, not voting 21, as

[Roll No. 433] YEAS-363

Abercrombie Doyle Kerns Ackerman Dreier Akin Duncan Allen Dunn Edwards Andrews Armey Ehlers Kirk Baca Ehrlich Bachus Emerson Baker Engel Eshoo Baldwin Etheridge Ballenger Evans Everett Farr BarrBarrett Fattah Bartlett Ferguson Barton Flake Fletcher Bass Becerra Folev Bentsen Forhes Lee Fossella Bereuter Berkley Frank Berman Frelinghuysen Berry Gallegly Biggert Gekas Bilirakis Gibbons Gilchrest Bishop Blagojevich Gillmor Blumenauer Gilman Blunt Gonzalez Boehlert. Goode Boehner Goodlatte Gordon Rono Goss Graham Boswell 1 Boucher Granger Boyd Graves Brady (TX) Green (WI) Greenwood Brown (OH) Grucci Gutknecht Brown (SC) Bryant Hall (OH) Buver Hall (TX) Callahan Hansen Calvert Harman Camp Hart Hastings (WA) Cannon Cantor Hayes Havworth Canito Capps Herger Cardin Hill Carson (IN) Hilleary Carson (OK) Hinchey Castle Hinojosa Chabot Hobson Chambliss Hoeffel Mink Clay Holden Clayton Holt Honda Clement Clyburn Hooley Coble Horn Hostettler Collins Combest Houghton Condit Neal Hover Cox Hunter Covne Hyde Nev Cramer Inslee Crenshaw Isakson Crowlev Israel Obey Culberson Issa Istook Cummings Ortiz Jackson (IL) Cunningham Davis (CA) Jackson-Lee Davis (FL) (TX) Jenkins Davis (IL) Davis, Jo Ann John Johnson (CT) Deal DeGette Johnson (IL) DeLauro Johnson, E. B. Paul DeMint Johnson, Sam Deutsch Jones (NC) Diaz-Balart Jones (OH) Dicks Kaniorski Dingell Kaptur Doggett Dooley Kellv Pickering

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